

Chariton Courier.

Keytesville, Mo., Saturday, Aug. 3, 1878.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
E. H. NORTON, OF PLATTE.
SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
R. D. SHANNON, OF BUCHANAN.
REGISTER OF LANDS,
J. E. McHENRY, OF JACKSON.
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER,
A. M. SEVIER, OF NEWTON.

Call for the Senatorial Convention.

It is ordered by the Democratic central committee, for the 6th senatorial district, that the senatorial convention meet at Linneus, Mo., on Thursday, September 5, 1878, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for the state senate, at the ensuing election. The basis of representation will be as follows: One delegate for every 500 votes cast for Tilden, at the general election in 1876, and one delegate for every fraction in excess of 250 votes.

By order of the Democratic central committee.
I. H. KINLEY, Chair'n.
W. H. GARNETT, Sec'y.

COL. VEST is to address a grange picnic in Lincoln county Tuesday next.

HON. JNO. B. CLARK has been nominated for congress in the 11th district.

THE wheat crop of Pennsylvania this year is estimated at 18,500,000 bushels.

HON. A. M. LAY has been nominated as candidate for congress in the 7th district.

HON. W. M. RUBEY has been nominated for the state senate in the 8th district.

JEFF DAVIS' brother, General Ben Davis, is a candidate for congress in Mississippi.

A SEVERE hail storm did considerable damage to crops in a portion of Minnesota Tuesday.

THE people of Cooper county are making an effort to fund the county debt at a lower rate of interest.

At the Sullivan county primary election Mansur carried every township but one. Comment is unnecessary.

ALL Democrats should go to the polls Saturday and vote for the best qualified men for the respective offices.

Good Democrats will not stay away from the polls Saturday and then grumble because the ticket does not suit them.

COL. JOHN T. CRISP was nominated the 20th on the 22nd ballot as the Democratic candidate for congress in the 8th district.

A BALE of cotton entered by the Memphis Cotton Exchange, has been awarded the first premium at the Paris Exposition.

MANY are suffering from yellow fever in New Orleans, and other points. Many southern cities have established quarantine regulations.

"THE best and most competent men" should be every Democrat's motto and they should all go to the polls next Saturday and nominate a ticket of that class.

THE Moberly Headlight has donated a "new head," thus much improving its appearance. It is one of the best Republican papers in this section of Missouri.

A BIBLE sold at auction in Paris July 1, brought £2,000. It was a copy of the great Metz bible, printed by Gutenberg in 1455, being the first book ever printed.

WILLIAM WERTENBAKER has been librarian of the University of Virginia for 52 years; he is now 83 years of age, and holds a commission signed by Thomas Jefferson.

JUDGE DEBOLT returned from Mercer county, yesterday, prostrated by the heat. He will probably be unable to fill any appointments until next week.—Grundy Times.

THE Mexican trouble seems to grow worse, and it is now stated that the Mexicans are being enlisted in the army for the purpose of making active war against the Americans.

THE welfare of Chariton county demands that all Democrats go to the polls Saturday, help nominate a ticket of honest, well qualified men, and then work for their election.

THE Bethany Republican thinks that when the Republican convention meets at Brookfield on the 19th of September next it will renominate Hon. H. M. Pollard by acclamation.

THE Democrats of Mercer county will appoint delegates to the congressional convention on the 7th of August. The county is claimed both by Judge Burgess and by Col. Mansur.

YELLOW fever has been introduced in Cincinnati by a family going from New Orleans east. The man was taken sick there and stopped off not knowing what the matter was.

THE railroad company proposes to lay a track from Pattonsburg to Bethany if the people will do the grading, and private subscriptions are being taken now to pay for the work.

THREE cases of genuine leprosy are reported in Chariton hospital, Blackwell's island. One of the sufferers is a New Yorker. The disease, it is said, was brought to this country from Cuba.

THE rank and file of the Democratic party of Chariton county wanted a primary, and every Democrat is expected to go to the polls next Saturday and help nominate a ticket. Vote for the best men.

THERE is plenty of good timber in the field, and there is no reason why the Democrats should not nominate a ticket next Saturday satisfactorily to the masses. Let every Democrat see to this.

THE managers of a county fair association, in Ohio, offer a premium of \$30 to the best looking couple that are married on the grounds on the second day of the fair. A new way of drawing a crowd.—Etc.

J. L. MILEY, of LaPlata, Macon county, was drowned near Beaver on the 29th, while attempting to cross a stream of water. He was a candidate for Recorder, and at the time making a canvass of the county.

THE Mt. Pleasant (Pa.) *Demon* says three skeletons of two of the British General Braddock's men have been dug up near Black Lick. In one of the graves was an old-fashioned flintlock musket, bearing the stamp "1745 Lon."

THE Q. M. & P. R. R. is about to let another six miles west from the Adair county line. This will bring it four and a half miles west of Green-castle. Gen. Prentiss told us that they would complete the road to Milan as rapidly as possible.—*Milan Republican*.

ACCORDING to the assessment for 1877, Harrison county has 27,813 sheep, which is 5,000 more than any other county in the state. St. Louis and Nodaway counties are the only counties in the state that have more horses than Harrison county.—*Gallatin Missourian*.

WE have received a copy of the Premium List of the Kansas City exposition and fair, which commences September 16th, and continues one week. The Association offer \$20,000 in premiums, and are exerting every effort to make the fair this fall a grand affair than any previous exposition.

DR. WM. J. SNEED, of Nashville, entered suits in the United States court at Cincinnati, Monday, against the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for \$20,000, and against the *Commercial* for \$10,000, damages, for alleged libel in publishing an article stating that Sneed eloped with the wife of a citizen of Nashville.

THE following is a comparative statement of the disposal of acres of public lands in the states named for fiscal year ending June 30, 1878:

STATE.	NO. ACRES.	INCREASE.
Dakota.....	1,461,201.....	1,213,424
Kansas.....	2,067,179.....	1,356,478
Minnesota.....	1,941,293.....	761,356
Nebraska.....	629,675.....	365,268
Total.....	5,191,858.....	3,724,925

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, the name of which is associated with the frauds of the whisky ring, demands Grant first, last and all the time. The people, it says, do not want a man of straw, but "a man of iron." Queerly enough, the man of iron seems to be demanded almost exclusively by men of steel.—*New York World*.

WE acknowledge the receipt of the catalogue of the Baptist Female College, Lexington, Mo. It is a neat 32 page pamphlet. This school is deserving of the high reputation it has as an institution of learning. The faculty compose some able and experienced instructors. Next session commences Tuesday September 3d.

THE eleventh annual catalogue of state normal school at Kirksville, Mo., shows an attendance during 1877-8, of 534 students, representing over 60 counties. Of those in attendance it is estimated that between 300 and 400 will teach in the public schools of the state during the coming school year. The course of study seems to have been considerably changed, making the work largely professional.

MR. JNO. HALLAM, of Barton county, Missouri, died of hydrophobia the 23d of July. Twelve years ago he was bitten by a "mad" dog. Without serious results the wound healed, and the occurrence had nearly been forgotten until Friday before his death, when he was taken with convulsions. He became crazy Sunday, and died Monday. His sufferings were terrible; it required four men to hold him in bed.

GEN. J. H. HAMMOND, who is the superintendent of the Northwestern Indian agencies, and who has unearthed the gigantic frauds that have been carried on in these agencies, notably in that of Crow Creek, where Dr. Livingstone is agent, formerly lived at Chillicothe, and is well known in St. Joseph. He built the Chillicothe & Brunswick railroad, in which he claims he lost \$40,000. He is doing a good work now at all events.—*St. Joseph Gazette*.

TO ALL whom it may concern and to greenback men especially, we submit the following bit of information for careful consideration:

"By direction of the Republican committee for the tenth congressional district, it was ordered that the congressional convention meet at Brookfield, Mo., on Thursday, the 19th day of September, 1878, for the purpose of nominating a Republican candidate for congress from said district. The basis of representation will be as follows: one delegate for every two hundred votes cast for Hayes at the general election of 1876, and one delegate for every fraction in excess of one hundred votes.

ELL TORRENCE, Chairman.
JAMES M. DAVIS, Secretary."

By this it may be seen that the Republican party will enter the contest this fall with a hard money man as their candidate on a hard money Republican platform. Independent greenback men must choose between a hard money Republican and a greenback Democrat.

THE CURRENCY.

The meeting held here under the auspices of the national independent party last Saturday was not very largely attended. About noon a telegram was received from Mr. Johnson, of Chillicothe, stating that he had missed the train and could not be present. Near one o'clock about 45 voters assembled at the court-house, 20 or 25 of these being Democrats. Col. Musser, Dr. McEwing, Judge O. F. Smith, and Mr. Noble spoke about fifteen minutes each, in the order their names appear. Dr. McEwing is a man of words, with good language at his command, and is evidently seriously in earnest in his work of organizing a new party, but his statements Saturday certainly prove that he does not understand the question he is endeavoring to discuss. Excepting that times are hard and *something* is wrong, we all know but precious little about the great issue—the financial question. For instance, Dr. McEwing said in his speech Saturday that the currency in the United States in 1865 amounted to \$45 per capita; in 1868, \$60 per capita, and in 1878, \$4.65 per capita.

The following table, which is official, shows the aggregate circulation of paper currency and circulation, per capita, for the years named. It does not, however, include the issue of gold interest bearing notes which were paid out, but which, we believe, never went into general circulation, and were mostly redeemed from 1865 to 1868, as the 5-20 bonds were issued. The entire issue, we believe, amounted to about \$1,200,000,000:

YEAR.	PAPER MONEY.	POPULATION.	PER CAPITA.
1861.....	\$202,235,000.....	32,064,000.....	\$6.31
1862.....	332,794,000.....	33,794,000.....	10.17
1863.....	297,736,000.....	33,365,000.....	8.92
1864.....	502,072,000.....	34,046,000.....	14.74
1865.....	628,692,000.....	34,748,000.....	18.09
1866.....	708,631,000.....	35,469,000.....	19.95
1867.....	693,090,000.....	36,211,000.....	19.14
1868.....	678,745,000.....	36,973,000.....	18.36
1869.....	676,508,000.....	37,756,000.....	17.92
1870.....	683,878,000.....	38,537,000.....	17.73
1871.....	721,582,000.....	39,555,000.....	18.24
1872.....	731,355,000.....	40,504,000.....	18.01
1873.....	740,799,000.....	41,704,000.....	17.75
1874.....	777,538,000.....	42,856,000.....	18.14
1875.....	709,540,119.....	44,000,000.....	17.47
1876.....	717,241,912.....	45,316,000.....	15.82
1877.....	689,618,578.....	46,624,000.....	14.79

The above table, of course, does not include the gold and silver coin in the country, which would increase the volume very much. The treasury report for July, 1878, shows that the currency in the country, including greenbacks, national bank notes, &c., and gold and silver, amounts to a little over \$945,000,000. Estimating the population at 45,000,000, in round numbers, we find that instead of only being \$4.65 per capita of currency in the United States there is, in fact, \$21 for every man, woman and child. Dr. McEwing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Our financial legislation has been very bad for the past fifteen years, and radical reforms must be inaugurated, but we fear it will require harder and more continuous study to unravel the tangled web and establish a system of relief than many of our zealous friends are devoting to the subject. The question is one of great magnitude—almost incomprehensible—and demagogues, all over the country, have palmed off on their audiences the most trashy of twaddle until the masses have become disgusted with them. It is an old proverb that great reforms are never inaugurated by fanatics.

In order to accomplish a work of vast magnitude it requires deep thought, hard work and persistent effort. It is but simple folly, and an imposition on the people, for a man to talk to his audience that he knows are utterly impracticable. For instance, the nationalists propose to issue enough absolute money to pay off the bonded debt, when a large amount of the debt was contracted in coin, and to undertake to pay such bonds in paper would simply be repudiation. The 5-20s, of which there were near \$1,200,000,000, are clearly payable in greenbacks, (but not in any new absolute money) and should have been paid in greenbacks long ago. Of late years a Radical congress has passed law after law endeavoring to make gold bonds out of the 5-20s until they have actually taken up a large portion of them and issued in their stead coin bonds. Although this was as thieving an act as could have been committed, it was done by our legally authorized agents, the highest power in the land, and we see no way of getting out of it except by repudiation. Congress cannot, under the constitution, itself undo its own contract. There are still many of these 5-20 bonds outstanding, and it would be an easy matter for congress to repeal the act making coin bonds, and then pay the 5-20s in greenbacks, and it should be done as soon as congress convenes. It should have been done long ago, but cannot be accomplished while one house of our national council remains under the control of the Republican party, and if the Democratic party is divided up by the Nationals and defeated by Radical candidates before it gets control of congress it is probable it never will be done.

The national banking system is one of the most vicious, corrupt, and unjust ever imposed upon any people, robbing us of \$25,000,000 annually in interest. This is another of the many corrupt acts of a Radical congress, and to accomplish its entire abolition will probably require some time. Many of the banks having been chartered for twenty years, as long as they comply with their part of the contract, it will require some very fine work to abolish such before their charter expires. The law should be repealed at once, however, and prevent any more from being established, and retire the issue as rapidly as possible, issuing greenbacks in their stead.

The law making greenbacks good for the people and not good for the government and the bond-holder is a thieving one, and should have never existed. Any government making

currency and discriminating against its own offspring is corrupt. We hold that the nearest money any government can make out of paper is a promise to pay—none has ever done more since the adoption of gold and silver, none ever will—but such promise should be given all the time possible by the government, making them useful for everything that coin is used for—a legal tender for all debts, and then pledge the faith of the entire nation for their redemption. This done, the people feeling confident that they will be redeemed sometime, if necessary, the paper currency, on account of its convenience, would be at a premium over coin. Nothing would lessen their value except an issue greater than the demand, or an eruption and distrust in the government. We are aware that these views are at variance with the ideas and doctrines of the Nationals, as well as some of the public speakers, but these gentlemen are like the public speaker who had enthused his audience with a lot of demagoguery, and upon being reminded of it by his equal, replied that it was necessary to tell them something. We believe in telling the plain, unvarnished facts, firm in the opinion that the masses would have been infinitely better off if the political huxters who are peddling their cheap trash all over the country had never existed.

BETTER TIMES.
Crops generally all over the country were never better. In this section we will have much to spare. Now if we could just have some wholesome laws passed that would restore confidence and revert the capital of the country back to its natural channels of commerce and trade, from which legitimate work it has been forced by the class legislation of a Radical congress we might expect better times. It is true that money is scarce and we need more of it, and it is also true that there is as much or more money now offering for loan, at lower rates of interest than since 1861. It is also true that a very large portion of the money in the United States, money in proportion than ever before, is lying idle, and if we had more money in the country it would not materially relieve the people without some laws were enacted by which capital could be forced from doing usury service by offering it better profits in investments in real estate, in agricultural pursuits, in manufacturing establishments, &c., &c., thus developing the country, and giving employment to the thousands now idle. If a man ventures in any enterprise now, and goes in debt, as every business man does, he cannot tell whether he will have to pay on a gold basis on and after January, or whether the currency volume will be expanded by an issue of greenbacks. In short, it is impossible to tell what the financial legislation will be the next twelve months, and if a man should venture in any extensive enterprise it might be such as to ruin him.

Some legislation in this direction is sorely needed, and if we do not get it, and that very soon, this country will be worse off than at present. It is dangerous to let the enervating process go much farther, for the American people will not endure the suffering arising from their own defeat and the election of Radical congressmen enough to give the contractionists a majority in the lower house, we will have no trouble in getting the necessary laws enacted. There are a few men in congress from the East who claim to be Democrats, but differ with the party on the financial question. Therefore, in order to insure success we must have a majority from the South and West, which we can easily secure if we only fight the battle faithfully. The Democrats in power, we are assured that the welfare of the country will be respected. In the main they have never failed and we have explicit confidence in their will and ability to again come to the relief of the masses. They will furnish laws restoring confidence, capitalists will be induced to invest their money rather than loan it out, they will do away with class legislation, furnish us with a larger volume of money, and make it good for all purposes. Thus the sunshine of prosperity may again bless our once happy homes, but until the infamous financial system of the Radical party is reversed and settled, never! never! In order to accomplish these results we call upon every Democrat to stand firm now, and not defeat the work that is so much needed, in the hour of our triumph, by any new party adventures.

To the Democracy of the Tenth Congressional District.
Through my long and intimate relations with the people of the 10th district, I regret to state that I have withdrawn from the race for congress, forced by illness, from which my physicians give me but one hope of recovery, viz: absolute rest.

Believing that in the contest now in progress my personal and active exertions in various parts of the district would be necessary to insure success, and being physically unable to give to such attention as might be required, my sense of justice to myself and duty to my friends induces me to step out of the way of the numerous candidates now in the field.

To those friends who have labored so faithfully in my interest, and for whose sake alone I sincerely regret my withdrawal, I return my sincere thanks, hoping at no distant day to return their favors.

Respectfully,
R. A. DEBOLT.

"The *Advocate* was numerously circulated in this county, is being denounced by the greenbackers of New York, as a fraud, and working in the interest of the Republican party and John Sherman in particular. It's too cheap to be durable, and we are almost certain that there is a "nigger in the wood pile," and his woolly head will come out ere long. The price of the paper is a clear evidence that it is a fraud."—*Unionville New Century*.

The same paper is being largely circulated in this section for 25 cents per annum, and as that amount will not more than one-fourth pay for the white paper it is printed on, it is plain that there is a fraud somewhere. It has been asserted by many high authorities that the paper is being published with money furnished by the Republican National Executive committee, and sent out over the country in the interests of a new party, hoping to divide the Democratic party, and thereby secure the election of enough Republican congressmen to give them a majority in the lower house of congress. The statement is plausible, and we have no doubt of its correctness. One thing is certain, the paper cannot be published for the price—the money must come from some source, and we have every reason to believe it is furnished by the Republicans in the interest of John Sherman and the bondholders.

HON. SAMUEL T. GLOVER, one of the brightest ornaments of the legal profession in Missouri, as well as one of the ablest and purest statesmen in the whole Mississippi valley, made a speech at Chillicothe, Mo., last Saturday, on the political issues of the day. We have read the speech in full, and pronounce it one of the ablest, soundest and most logical documents of the kind we have read this season. No one who reads that speech can have any reasonable doubt in regard to Mr. Glover's position on the money question. Among other things he says: "The resumption act haunts the country with its terrors and paralyzes business. I hold that our state Democratic platform is wise and just, and meets the emergency, when it demands a currency of legal tender notes in quantities, from time to time, sufficient to supply the wholesome and necessary demands of the entire country, receivable in payment of all debts, public and private, except such obligations as are in the terms of the original contract expressly made payable in coin."

THE Moberly Fair association have invited Gov. Wade Hampton to visit the fair to be held at Moberly, commencing September 24th. The South, and the entire Democratic party, are indebted more to Wade Hampton than any other man for the release of the southern states from carpet bag rule. Had he not stood firm, as probably no other man in the United States would have done, all would have been lost. The patriotism and devotion to his people evidenced in his little information to the White House fraud that he was Governor Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, won the admiration of his bitter enemies. If he is present at the Moberly fair, and can be induced to make a speech, the little railroad city down in Randolph will have a larger crowd than ever before. We'll all be there.

In this issue we publish a card from Hon. R. A. DeBolt, addressed to the Democracy of the 10th congressional district, from which it will be seen that in consequence of ill health he has been forced to withdraw from the race for congress. We have not been conducting a paper but a short time in this county and don't pretend to be well posted in regard to the relative strength of the many candidates for congress in this district, but one thing we were not long in learning in regard to that matter, and that is the fact that Judge DeBolt, as they call him, has many solid, and substantial supporters in this county who would have been glad to have seen him nominated again.

WE have received a copy of the *Frankford Chronicle*, a new paper just started in Frankford, Pike county, Missouri, by Mr. W. E. Jones, formerly proprietor of the *Keytesville Herald*. The *Chronicle* is a neat five column folio, and gives evidence of a prosperous future. Mr. Jones' many friends here will be glad to hear of his bright prospects. We congratulate you Bro. Jones; may your shadow never grow less, and when you know the people of old Pike as well as we do you will then realize that you are not only in one of the best sections of Missouri, but among some of the best and truest people that ever lived. Success to you.

WE understand that the political meetings advertised to take place in the northern portion of the county last week were as a general thing very poorly attended except by candidates. The farmers were too busily engaged taking care of the unusually large crops of grain and hay which they have on hands. There was a larger attendance at Rothville on Thursday afternoon than at any other point, no doubt occasioned by the rain, which was sufficient to drive the farmers from their fields, and as they had nothing else to do they submitted to a vast amount of buncombe speaking by the various candidates.

THE meeting at Dalton on Thursday was tolerably well attended only. As usual a large number of candidates were present, speeches were made by the three candidates for the legislature in the order named, to-wit: Messrs. Bowman, Salisbury and Hammons, after which the three candidates for the probate judgeship spoke, which ended the speaking for that day and the audience adjourned for the purpose of observing the eclipse. The same old story, the people are too busy at their work, and the county sabbath has come on too early to arouse any enthusiasm or special interest at this time.

THE Greenbackers are making preparation to hold a convention in the 12th congressional district. The Republicans in that district, it seems, have about abandoned the field and will no doubt blend their vote with the greenbackers. In this district it is different. The Republicans have been managing and nursing the third party enterprise very ably, but they are entirely too shrewd to be deceived by the net profits in the concern, and having made a careful invoice of the stock invested in the combination, have given notice of a dissolution of the co-partnership to take effect on the 19th of September next, at which time a straight Republican will be nominated at Brookfield, Linn county, Missouri, on a genuine Grant platform.

"All persons who shall be legal voters at the November election, and are Democrats, shall be entitled to vote at said primary election, the qualifications of such persons offering to vote shall be determined by the judges of the election." Democrats, read the above rule, made by the executive committee for the Democratic party establishing the qualifications of voters at the primary election, and understand for yourselves who are entitled to vote at that election. Every citizen who is a Democrat, and who will be a legal voter at the general election, is entitled to vote at the primary election. And the fact as to who are voters, and who are not voters at that election, is to be determined by the judges at the polls.

CANDIDATES.

Our terms for announcing candidates are, for state or congressional office, \$10.00; county office, \$5.00; township office, \$3.00. Announcements will positively not be inserted unless paid for in advance. Communications, &c., in the interest of any one for office, must be paid for at the rate of ten cents a line (seven words to the line) before publication.

SENATOR 6TH DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce
HON. A. MACKAY, Esq.,
of Keytesville, as a candidate for the office of State Senator from the 6th senatorial district, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce
DAVID H. HAMMONS,
as a candidate for the office of Representative of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
LUCIUS SALISBURY,
as a candidate for the office of Representative of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
GEO. R. OLIPHANT,
as a candidate for the office of Representative of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
THOMAS DOUGHERTY,
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff and Collector of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
F. T. DYKART,
as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
J. J. GRINSTEAD,
as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
J. D. HENRY,
as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
W. H. FORD,
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
E. D. HENRY,
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

We are authorized to announce
J. M. MILLER,
as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of Chariton county, subject to the decision of the Democratic nominating convention.

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BARGAINS AT THE CASH and BARTER STORE OF R. WHITE,

For people who want goods and have the cash to pay for them.
DRESS GOODS,
Including everything that makes a fancy dress, from